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(54) METHOD FOR AVOIDING EFFECT OF HEMOGLOBIN

(57)Abstract:

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To avoid the effect of absorption wavelength of hemoglobin by setting the measuring wavelength in a specific range when color reaction is measured through light absorption.

SOLUTION: When color reaction is measured through light absorption, the measuring wavelength is set in the range of about 517–529nm or about 580–592nm, preferably in the range of about 520–526nm or about 583–589nm. The change with time does not take place in the absorption of hemoglobin within such wavelength range. The wavelength range may fluctuate slightly depending on the temperature at the time of measurement but it is negligible at least in the temperature range of 20–40° C. It is especially effective when rate assay is employed for measuring the reaction rate of a dry analytic element especially at two points or more and also effective sufficiently for liquid system. Both oxidative and reductive coloring agents may be used as a measuring system so long as it is a visible coloring agent. Since blank test is not conducted, operation is not doubled and both hemoglobin and target component are not degenerated.

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(54)【発明の名称】 ヘモグロビンの影響回避方法

(57)【要約】

【課題】 例え乾式分析要素で呈色変化を光吸収を用いて測定する際に、溶血ヘモグロビンの影響を、盲検を行わぬ、ヘモグロビンを変性させず、650 nm以上で測定する方法よりも確実で、乾式分析要素の手軽さ・簡便性も損なわない方法で回避すること。

【解決手段】 測定波長を517 nm～529 nmか、又は、580 nm～592 nmに設定する。好ましくは、520 nm～526 nmか、又は、583 nm～589 nmに設定する。

